

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

SATURDAY, MAY 24th, 1919

EMPIRE DAY, 1919.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid-up \$15,000,000



Reserve Funds \$16,000,000

TOTAL ASSETS \$430,000,000.

This Bank, with its large resources, and its chain of 568 branches from Newfoundland to the Pacific Coast, offers a COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE to the Canadian Farmer, Rancher, Dairyman, etc.

FARMERS' ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

CHARLOTTETOWN BRANCH

A. W. HYNDMAN MANAGER

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED OVER 100 YEARS

Never Mail Cash

Money Orders, issued by The Bank of Montreal, are a safe, convenient and economical means of forwarding money to all parts of Canada and abroad. Never send money in a letter—use Bank Money Orders instead.



HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

E. G. COOMBS, Manager, CHARLOTTETOWN BRANCH

FARMERS

MAKE your banker your financial adviser. Let him help you to shape your affairs so that he will be warranted in giving you ample credit to operate your farm efficiently. Our aim is to assist you in every way possible.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CHARLOTTETOWN BRANCH, G.W. HARRISON, MANAGER. Also branches at Alberton, Montague, Souris, Summer side, Vernon Bridge.

"An Anchor to Windward"

Is there any better argument than the circumstances of the present day for the necessity to business men of "an anchor to windward" in the shape of Life Insurance Policies, which are always worth one hundred cents on the dollar, no matter when and under what stress of circumstances they became due.

Do not forego this safe assurance for want of a little enquiry.

It will be strange if there is not a Policy to precisely meet YOUR need amongst the many valuable Plans of

The Great-West Life Assurance Company

Branch Office

Charlottetown

Hyndman & Co., Limited.

Managers

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louson

A BEAUTIFUL PRAYER

O God, we thank Thee for this universe, our great homes; for its vastness and its riches, and for the manifoldness of the life which teems upon it and of which we are part. We praise Thee for the arching sky and the blessed winds, for the driving clouds and the constellations on high. We praise Thee for the salt sea and the running water, for the everlasting hills, for the trees, and for the grass under our feet. We thank Thee for our senses by which we can see the splendor of the morning, and hear the jubilant songs of love, and smell the breath of the springtime. Grant us, we pray Thee,

a heart wide open to all this joy and beauty, and save our souls from being so steeped in care or so darkened by passion that we pass heedless and unseeing when even the thornbush by the wayside is aflame with the glory of God.—Walter Rauschenbusch.

"Lord, what a change within us one short hour Spent in Thy presence will avail to make!"

What heavy burdens from our bosoms take!

What parched grounds refresh, as with a shower!

We kneel, and all around us seems to lower;

We rise, and all the distant and the near

Stand forth in sunny outline, brave and clear!

We kneel, how weak! we rise, how full of power!

Why, therefore, should we do ourselves this wrong,

Or others, that we are not always strong.

This year it is Empire Day we had and were" had been thrown into the effort and on this glorious Empire Day, 1919, the struggle is over, the Empire is established in peace and there remain only the marks of the storm, the memory of the sacrifice, and the proud reflection that "ever upon the topmost height, the banners of tyranny; "all that

Through the past four anniversaries we watched—often with anxiety, but never without hope—the Empire's struggle against the forces of tyranny; "all that

BEDEQUE AND THE SCHOOL FAIR.

In the Guardian of May 13th there appeared a notice of a school concert held at Central Bedeque, at which the schools in North Bedeque and Lower Bedeque were represented. These schools, with others adjoining, had for the past two years united in holding school fairs and the object of the concert above referred to was "to raise funds for the carrying on of a school fair in 1919, and to afford an opportunity for the ratepayers to discuss the management of the fair and other matters regarding the advancement of education in their respective districts." Mr. Theodore Ross presided.

What the discussion consisted in the report did not indicate further than that a resolution was "unanimously" adopted to the effect that the "school fair for 1918 was much inferior to that of 1917 for the following reasons: Lack of co-operation between ratepayers and teachers and the ignoring by the Department of Agriculture of the Committee appointed to assist the teachers in carrying on the Fair, etc.

This charge against the Department of Agriculture, so out of harmony with the experiences of the thirty or more school fairs held last year and with the preparations already in progress for this year's fairs induced the Guardian to enquire into the matter. The Rural Science Branch of the Department of Agriculture, which is in charge of the school fairs, on being asked, stated that the first intimation it had had of the alleged want of co-operation was the published report above referred to. Inspector Boulter had called a meeting of the school dis-

tricts interested in the spring of 1918. The meeting was large, representative and enthusiastic; all arrangements were made for the holding of the school fair in the regular way. It appears however that at a previous meeting held by the ratepayers, Mr. David Schurman had been appointed secretary. At the inspectors' meeting it was suggested by the inspector that the correspondence should be carried on by the pupils, one of whom should be secretary, assisted by Mr. David Schurman or one of the teachers. All present at once saw the desirability of giving the boys and girls an opportunity of taking advantage of the training involved in carrying out and being responsible for the business end of the fair. Henry Moyses, a pupil of Mt. Stowe school, was appointed secretary. The Department of Agriculture gave all possible assistance, as was done in connection with all the other school fairs; the school fair was held; the Department of Agriculture provided the usual judges, of whom Mr. Theodore Ross was one, the prizes were distributed, and no suspicion of dissatisfaction came to the Department until the above mentioned report appeared in the press with the resolution moved by Mr. Theodore Ross.

Mr. Theodore Ross' antagonism to the Department of Agriculture is well known, but this antagonism furnished no excuse to involve these respectable school districts in a spiteful charge, the only effect of which can be to hold them up as different from all the other districts that justly pride themselves on their successful school fairs.

WAR SAVINGS.

War savings pledge cards and circulars giving all necessary particulars are now being distributed to all homes in the city, and will be called for on Tuesday next.

The idea of this movement is simply to train the young in the habit of economy, to save money instead of spending it uselessly, to place the money at the disposal of the government for any emergency that may arise and at the same time to have the investor own the money for any emergency that may arise in his or her own individual case, and to receive interest from it.

The war saving movement originated in Great Britain during the war and has been found so advantageous that it has since been continued, mainly to encourage thrift especially among the young. It was taken up in the U.S., where it proved immensely popular; it has also been taken up in every province in Canada and it is known that already millions of dollars are

bearing interest for their owners which, had it not been for this scheme, would have been uselessly squandered, uselessly so far as both country and individual are concerned.

The war savings idea is simply to save the pennies, to gather them together in twenty-five cent stamps and to keep gathering them as long as one can do it conveniently or inconveniently, and in the end on some rainy day, perhaps, or on some fine day when money may be needed, to find a snug little bank account to one's credit.

We trust the boys and girls of Charlottetown will be persuaded by their parents or other sensible advisers to place all their loose pennies and their loose dollars too in this fund. It is the safest possible investment and no matter how small the beginnings are it will soon run up into a very respectable account. Sign your pledge card today and live up to it.

HINTS FOR The Motorist

BY ALBERT L. CLOUGH

REPAIR TIRE THREAD CUTS

They Are "The Little Foxes That Spoil The Vine"

The thread is the water-and-dirt proof protection of the vulnerable body of a tire and is also the best wear-proof material available. It is like the tight roof of a house that keeps the timbers from decay. If its tread is kept intact, a tread lasts until its body is worn out mechanically. When the thread is cut, the tendency is for this cut to deepen, under driving stresses, until it extends entirely through. Then its edges begin to loosen, the cushion material pulverizes and works out, tread separation progresses and dirt and water enter to mildew and rot the body fabric. The dirt, constantly being forced in, pries the tread loose over a constantly increasing area and a blister forms which, in time, breaks, leaving loose flaps of tread which fail to protect the fabric from road friction. The fabric, already deteriorated by dampness, then wears down rapidly until a blow out occurs. Every householder who repairs his roof, before plastering begins to fall, out to repair his tire cuts before the fabric is injured. Cuts should be looked for frequently and, at their first appearance closed with cement and plastic. If they are neglected too long, they cannot be repaired so readily. Many tire dealers repair tread cuts free, as part of their "service," thus relieving the owner of an irksome though important maintenance operation.

Red Cross Newspapers

Sir—As the newspaper dept. of the Canadian Red Cross Society is to be closed on June 24th, 1919, may we say that we shall not require papers to be dispatched from Canada after the first week in June. We would take this opportunity of sending our many grateful thanks to you and to all the friends in Canada who have by their kind contributions made it possible to carry on the work of the department. We can assure them that the "papers from home" have been greatly appreciated, and there is no doubt that they have beguiled

(Continued on page six)



PROGRESS BRAND CLOTHES

Victoria Day in Mufti

After the years of strenuous life in the old khaki that has been with you through so many perils, that has stood with you upon the threshold, it will be a novel sensation to feel comfortable civies on you once again.

Our service to soldiers has no suggestion of charity about it, for we're satisfied with the knowledge that we're handing out what the soldier wants and that's

"A SQUARE DEAL"

Any returned soldier can shop at Paton's confident in the fact that we're doing our level best to help him in the process of civil re-establishment Suits of quality, tailorship, fit and style at prices!

\$24.50--\$32.50--\$35.00 and \$40.00

Scotch Tweed Rain Coats just to hand Very nobby—\$18.00 \$22.50 and \$25.00: Ask to see our every day Ready-to-Wear Suits and Overcoats at \$15.00.

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GET YOUR CIVILIAN OUTFIT HERE



We stock only the best and will give you sterling value for your money.

Norfolk Suits \$22.00, \$25.00 up. Waist Line Suits \$25.00, \$30.00 up.

3 Button Sack Suits \$27.00 to \$40.00.

NEW TWEED RAINCOATS

See our new belted tweed Raincoats just received by express which answer the double purpose of either a spring overcoat or raincoat.

\$18, \$20, \$22, \$25.

Light Weight Tweed Overcoats

We show some very handsome light weight Spring Overcoat^s in either fancy tweeds or plain dark greys.

Prices \$18, \$20, \$25 up to \$30.

Henderson & Cudmore

THE FASHION-CRAFT SHOP